RUMORS OF REBEL MOVEMENTS.

PISTOLS IN WHISKY BARRELS THE WEBSTER REGIMENT.

TRIP DOWN THE POTOMAC.

NO REBEL TROOPS AT WINCHESTER.

SAFETY OF COL. WILCOX.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENTS.

Indiana Zonaves Go to Washington.

THE DIRECT TAXATION BILL.

The ferseymen Under General Kearney.

NO NEW POST-OFFICE MY NEW-YORK AT PRESENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Among the Wounded.

A CAVALRY REGIMENT ACCEPTED. A UNION LADY FROM MANASSAS.

Her Report of Our Wounded.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 27, 1861. WHISKY VS. FISTOLS

It will be recollected that Lieut. Budd of the Resolute seized the schooner Buena Vista in St. Mary's River, on the ground that, although ostensibly bound for that place from Baltimore, her cargo consisting, according to the manifest, of provisions, was destined for Virginia. The evidence not being sufficient to hold her, she was released, but her cargo was ordered to be sold to Capt. Beckwith of the Commissariat Depart-On examination be made the discovery that five barrels, purporting to be, and bought as being filled with whisky, were full of excellent pistols, a capital bargain for the Government, and a serious loss to the Rebels.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS. Colonel Webster's regiment of Massachusetts treops has gone to Harper's Ferry. The 10th Massachusetts is expected at Hampton Roads at 4 o'clock to-day, and will be due here to-mor-

DOWN THE POTOMAC. . A large party has gone down the river, members of the Press, of Congress, and Senators, on the steamer Contzacoulcos, at the invitation of M. O. Roberts. It is possible the trip may extend to Fortress Monroe,

A GENEROUS ACT. Secretary Chase has given up his house as a hospital to wounded soldiers.

NO REBEL TROOPS AT WINCHESTER. The Bultimore Sun asserts, on authority of passengers from Winchester, that there are no Rebel troops there now, the Virginia militia left in charge having gone home.

RECRUITS FOR THE REGULARS. Upward of a hundred recruits to the 8th Infantry arrived from Governor's Island this moru-

SAFETY OF COL. WILCOX.

Col. Wilcox of the 1st Michigan Regiment, who was wounded and left on the field, has been beard from, and is safe. His wife, who had come on from Detroit to ascertain the facts about his fate, this morning received from the Colonel a her of his safety. He was shot through the arm, and otherwise injured. He was captured and sent to Richmond, where he now is. He is surrounded by his old West Point classmates, and is receiving the best of treatment. His wife left for Detroit this morning, in good spirits, and greatly relieved in mind. PROPOSED BRIGADIERS.

A circular has been sent to Pennsylvania, requesting de State authorities to recommend two Brigadier-Generals. It is believed that Captain Rush and Col. Porter will be the men. Col. Porter commanded the 2d Brigade of Col. Hun ter's Division, consisting of Regulars, and the New-York Eighth and Fourteenth. In the late action he displayed those soldierly qualities which entitled him to the original command. GEN. PATTERSON AGAIN.

A correspondent of The Washington Star, writing from Harper's Ferry, afficios that Gen. Patterson knew that Johnston had only 14,000 men at Winchester when he gave out that his army numbered 40,000, and adds that Gen. Patterson was in the habit of complaining that he was made a wet nurse to Washington.

A REGIMENT ACCEPTED. The Regiment of Gen. C. B. Stuart of Western New-York, was accepted to-day. Gen. Stuart was formerly Engineer-in-Chief of the

Navy. His regiment is chiefly composed of sugineers and mechanics. The Ira Harris Guards, Col. O. Deforest's Regiment of Cavalry, one thousand strong, were

accepted to-day. They are to furnish their own horses and equipments, and to be mustered in

as soon as ready.

INDIANA IN THE WAR. The Eleventh Indians Regiment, Zouaves, Colonel Wallace, whose exploits are familiar to all, has been ordered here. The Indiana Delegation called upon General McClellan by appointment this evening.

.This is the same regiment substantially that did so well in Western Virginia, most of the men baving reënlisted for three years.

The Indiana Delegation, in course of converse tion, complimented Gen. McClellan very highly on the conduct of the Indiana troops that have been under his command. Col. Wallace, who is here on business connected with his regiment, was present.

WEST POINT CADETS.

The Third Class of Cadets is to be graduated at West Point immediately. BAD FOR OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The bill for promoting the efficiency of the army, as it had passed, makes no provision whatever for the appointment of the numerous applicants, who will please take notice.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL. The direct taxation bill has been recommitted

## New-York Fir Tribune.



Vol. XXI....No. 6,331.

THE QUESTION OF BRAVERY.

volunteer regiments which ran away first are

the most highly praised for good conduct in the

public prints. It is claimed that the Regular

Infantry, under Major Sykes, were last on the

field, where they waited for orders, which came

late, Gen. McDowell having come to the conclu-

THE PROPOSED ATTACK ON WASHINGTON.

will attack the City, if at all, in the rear, cross-

ing the river at some point or points between

Great Falls and Leesburg. It is said that they

have been taking soundings the whole distance.

NUMBER OF RATIONS.

Seventy thousand rations of bread were distri-

APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate have rejected E. C. Carrington,

the Appointee for District-Attorney of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. The appointment of Wood

as Commissioner of Public Buildings, has been

BRIG.-GEN. KEARNEY.

NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The Postmaster General has decided to take no

further steps at present toward the erection of a

new building for the New-York City Post-Office.

VISITING THE WOUNDED.

evening at the quarters of the New-York 27th.

They both conversed kindly with the wounded

soldiers, who were highly gratified at this atten-

tion paid them. Col. Slocum, of this regiment, is

at the infirmary, severely wounded. In his ab-

sence the visitors were welcomed by Lieut.-Col.

IMPOSING ON MEMBERS.

Members of Congress are overwhelmed with

letters of all descriptions from their constituents,

who seem to expect them to run of errands to

all the Departments and to all the camps without

thanks. There are plenty of people in the city

who can be hired to do these things, but Sena-

tors and Representatives have more public busi-

ness to attend to than they can satisfactorily

Of course there is much confusion of accounts

about the wounded, and some persons evidently

exaggerate matters very much. Lt.-Col. Cham-

bers has been reported seriously wounded, but he

THE POTOMAC BATTERIES.

evening, having gone no further than the Acquia

Creek batteries, at which it discharged some

shots, without eliciting any response. Secretary

Chase, and a number of Senators and Represent-

atives, who felt at liberty to leave their posts of

SENATOR JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

day full of strong point, well taken and vigorously driven home-like all the speeches of Andy

Johnson, it was fearless and thoroughly national.

BETTER ORDER.

An improvement in the good order of the City

is apparent to-night. Officers went about the

hotels, detailed for the purpose, and through the

streets early in the evening, and ordered soldiers

SERENADE.

General McClellan was complimented with

Mrs. Hindale, whose husband is a member of the 2d Michigan Regiment, which is now on the Virginia side of the Poiomae, has returned here from Managems

Mrs. Hindale was at Centreville during the engage

nent on Saturday, and waited there for the return of

the soldiers, looking for her husband, but failed to see

him. She supposed him to be a prisoner at Manassas.

The enemy captured her and conveyed her thither.

They employed her as a hospital nurse. On Thurs

day she procured a pass from General Beauregard, and

his consent to leave. She walked to A'exaudria, where

she arrived this morning. Her husband she discovered

was not a prisoner, but safe in camp with his regi-

Mrs. Hendale reports as being in the hospital at

Manaesas a large number of our wounded troops. The

enemy say they have as prisoners over a thousand o

our men. She brings verbal messages from several of

them to their friends, and says that the wounded are

well cared for.

The offer of liberty has been tendered to all, pro-

vided they will take the onth not again to take up arms

against the Confederates. The Captain of a Main

regiment and several privates accepted of the condi-

Among the prisoners in the hospital are Henry L.

Pewin and Lieut. Underhill, of New York, employed

as hospital stewards; E. F. Taylor, of New Jersey,

surgeon; Quarter-master C. J. Murphy; Dr. Swift,

John Bagley, and ---- Vredenburg, of the New

The last named is also a hospital steward. There is

also here Surgeon Bruxton, of the 5th Maine Regiment,

and the surgeon of the 38th New-York Regiment, the

1st Minnesota Regiment, and the 3d Regiment of Federal Infantry. All the foregoing were taken pri-

oners at our hospital. They are prisoners in a barn.

of Brooklyn, who was wounded, are also prisoners.

D. C. Sprague, of New-Haven, and - Wiggins

Mrs. Hinsdale says the Confederates buried their

icad as fast as they could be recovered, and that the

enemy represent of this number there are only fifty.

but that their wounded exceed fifteen hundred. She saw many of our dead unburied as she passed over the

battle-ground, and distinguished some of them by their

She says that the force of the enemy at Manusos is

very large, and that the officers are very busy drilling

and disciplining their troops, and that General Beau-

regard is constantly on the move, going from one part of the camp to the other, and arranging, as they said,

tion. The others refused.

York 14th regiment.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 27, 1861.

and officers to their quarters.

serenade this evening.

To the Associated Press.

Senator Johnson made a powerful speech to-

duty at this juncture, were on board.

The steamship Coatzacoaleos returned this

perform.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln called this

Brig.-Gen. Kearney is to take command of the

The impression gains ground that the Rebels

the machinery of the States.

sion that they were cut off.

buted to the troops yesterday.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1861.

with instructions to report another, reducing the for some great movement. She reports that a large force of the enemy is at Fairfax with heavy guns. amount one-third. It is thought that, if the The freight tugboat C. C. Alger, of Philadelphia measure is modified it will pass, which is very came up to the yard this afternoon, took on board a doubtful. It will provide for collection through

down the Potomac. Gen. Cadwalader has been tendered the position now It is said in high quarters that some of those held by Gen. Mansfield.

Gen. Runyon's term of service expired to-day, when

Col. Franklin will assume control until the recovery of Col. Huntzelman from the effects of his wound.

The House passed the Senate bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to pay for the transportation and delivery of arms to loyal citizens in the rebellious States, and the

organizing of such persons for their protection against insurrection and domestic violence. On motion of Mr. Blair of Missouri, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War to communicate the letter of the Hon. Joseph Holt to the President, on the 18th of February, in response to a resolution of the House requesting the reasons for as-

sembling United States troops at the seat of Govern-The House then went into Committee of the Whole

on the Direct Tax bill. During the present session the House called upon the President to communicate, if not incompatible with the public interest, copies of all correspondence with foreign powers relative to maratime rights, and also copies of all correspondence respecting the existing insurrection. The President respectfully declines to furnish the information from motives of public policy.

The Secretary of War has no information as to the employment of Indians and negroes in a military capa-New-Jersey Volunteers now here. Gen. Runyon city by the so-called Southern Confederacy, and has so remains till the 30th inst. on special duty. He advised the House in response to their resolution upon will then return home to organize and dispatch that subject. five more regiments of Jerseymen to the seat

A report has reached here that two cavalry men while accompanying a Union lady to her home, outside Alexandria, were seized by a body of Secessionists, near the Theological Seminary, about a mile and a half west of Fort Ellsworth, and carried off. The lady was allowed to return.

This afternoon an explosion occurred in the laboratory of the Navy-Yard, by which two men named Fergueon and Brown were so badly burnt that they soon afterward died, and two more, named Ray and Martin, were very seriously injured. Ferguson and Brown had nearly all the flesh blown off their arms and faces and the upper portions of their bodies. The sight was borrible. Both died in great agony of suf-

FROM ALEXANDRIA. MURDER OF A WOMAN-DRUNKENESS AMONG THE

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Saturday, July 27, 1861. A most wanton murder was committed here to-day about 10 o'clock, by William Murray, of Company F, 2d New-Hampshire Regiment. The victim was an unfortunate girl named Mary Butler, living in the lower part of the city. Murray, who was drunk, accosted her in the street, and, after exchanging a few words with her, deliberately shot her with his musket. The ball passed entirely through her body and caused her death in a few moments. Murray will be tried by

court-martial on Monday. The last of the croops sunioned in the city went into camp to-day, much to the relief of the citizens.

Up to the present time the Provost Marshal has destroyed upward of fifty barrels of liquor, notwithstandnow seems to be quite well. When final reports ing which, the drunkenness among the troops is still are made, a large number of "errors" will be

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, July 27, 1861. Gen. Dix addressed the members of the Nationa Guard this morning, appealing to them for the sake of the country's interests, which demand every sacrifice at this time, to remain a few days longer at their camp, until his arrangements had been perfected. If any of the men had urgent business or domestic calls, which would require immediate personal attention, he would freely grant them passed to Philadelphia, but he would request the regiment to remain until Wednesday next, when they would certainly be allowed to return home. After the General had closed his appeal, Col. Lyle put the question: "Those in the negative to order arms, those in the affirmative to present them." Every arm was presented, and, at the instance of the General, three rous ing cheers were given for the Guard.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Friday, July 26, 1861. The trains coming north on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad were stopped on the 33d, by order of Gen.

The Rebels are gathering in large number in Southern Mississippi, and their camp at Point Pleasant is reported 2,000 strong, and reenforcements daily arriving. General Watkins the Rebel Commander-in-Chief of Cape Girardeau County, is at West Prairie and a Swamp Road with an aggregate of 5,000.

Old Abe Hunter, another big gun of South Missouri with about 1,500 Missouri and Arkansas Rebel troops, is encamped on the bank of the river opposite Island

Kitchell Watkins, an adjutant, is within a few miles of Bloomfield, on Casper Run, in command of som

In the Union Camp at Hamburg, under the command of Major Abby, there are about 600 loyal Missonrians, who are mustering into service.

> FROM ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Saturday, July 27, 1861.

General Pope has publicly notified the people along the North Missouri Railroad that they will be held personally accountable for the destruction of the bridges, culverts, and portions of the track within five miles of each side of them, and that if any outrages to milroad property are committed within the distance specified without conclusive proof of active resistance on the part of the population, and without immediate information to the nearest commanding officer, a levy of money or property sufficient to cover the whole damage done will be made and collected. Divisions and sutdivisions of the road will be made, and superintendents and assistant superintendents appointed without regard to political opinions, who will be held responsible for the railroad track within their districts. General Pope will withdraw his forces from the line of the road as soon as possible, and concentrate them in one camp in the vicinity of Mexico, Adrain County, where the strictest discipline will be imposed. Active measures are being tale a to perfect their drill. General Pope will carry out the same plan on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

REGIMENTS HOMEWARD BOUND.

PRILADELPHIA, Saturday, July 27, 1861.
The 28th Regiment of New York arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, and immediately crossed to the Camden and Amboy station on their way homeward. A Rhode Island Regiment also left here for the North by the same route this morning.

The 1st and 2d New Jersey Regiments also left here for Trenton at an early hour this morning.

All the regiments were bountifully supplied with

refreshments by the Volunteer Refreshment Committee. Not less than 6,000 volunteers partook of similar hospitalities from the same Committee yesterday. REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

Louisville, Ky., Saturday, July 27, 1861. The Richmond Whig of the 24th inst. says that the battle of Bull Run opened by throwing out heavy artillery and small field-pieces at 8 o'clock in the mornquantity of ammunision, and immediately left bound ing. The force of the enemy can never be ascertained. Our force was 20,000. Men never fought more desperately than ours. We have captured eighteen pieces of artillery, and taken some three or four hundred prison-

> The number of our killed and wounded cannot as yet be ascertained. It is estimated at five hundred killed and wounded, while that of the enemy is not less than several thousand. The Oglethorpe Light Infantry of Georgia were cut to pieces, and Bailor's fine regiment of Georgians was nearly annihilated.

> By the cars last evening President Davis returned som the battle-field. In response to the calls of the mense crowd who had come together to greet him, he alluded to the grand absorbing topic of the day. The enemy, he said, with the taxes they had been imposing on us for twenty years had fitted out an army on a magnificent scale.

> They had come over to Virginia with plenty of arms and ammunition, and with ambulances fitted up in such a style of luxury as though they thought they were still taxing the South. They had five or six hundred army-wagons with them, and provisions of every kind in abnedance. In the whole campaign they had over fifty thousand men. Their finest parks of heavy and light artillery are ours. They left everything behind them they could throw away.

The train has brought in 100 prisoners, and there are 1,200 more coming, including 65 officers. The probability is that the enemy lost 10,000 men. Our casualties will not exceed 1,200. Among the Federal officers captured is Col. Carrington.

Among the Confederate officers killed, unreported,

are Lieut.-Col. Johnston, of the Hampton Legion; Col. Thomas, of Gen. Johnston's staff; and Col. Fisher, of the 6th North Carolina regiment.

The wounded, unreported, are : Colonel Stevens, of General Bee's staff; Colonel Gartrell, of Georgia; deutenant-Colonel Montgomery Gardner, of the 1st Georgia regiment: Colonel Nelson, of the 2d Virginia regiment: Colonel Jones, of the 4th regiment. Alabama Regiment; Colonel Hampton of the Legion.

ment, fook Colonel Wilcox, of Michigan, one captain, and three privates prisoners, with his own hands. LOUISVILLE, Saturday, July 27, 1861. Gov. Magoffin has appointed a messenger to receive the State arms recently taken from Mayfield by Ken-

Colonel Prester, of the Twenty-Eighth Virginia Regi-

tucky and Tennessee Secessionists. The New-Albany (In.) Ledger says that a gentleman from Northern Kentucky reports that there are rumors affoat in Secession circles that the Secession troops are about to move toward Cairo, intending to laud in Mis-

souri and attack Cairo from the rear. The case of the Commonwealth against Green for killing Tompkins, after two days' examination of witesses, was submitted without argument. Judge Johnson said he did not consider it necessary to analyze the testimony. He had carefully examined the notes. His opinion was that the killing was excusa-

ble, and that the prisoner must be disedarged. A gentleman from Huntsville informs The Journal not be heard Governor Harris of Tennessee, say to the mail agent that after Monday next all matter crossing the Kentucky line going South would be examined. We learn that Union men are being driven from Paducah in large numbers.

Prominent among the persons expelling the Unionists, is White Fowler, U. S. Mail Contractor, and one of the Vigilance Committee of the city.

Gen. Flourney of Arkansas, is dangerously ill in

this city.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION. Jefferson City, July 27, 1861.

In the Convention this morning Mr. Broadhead, chairman of the Committee of Seven, moved, that its report be recommitted to the Committee. The reason signed for it was, that since it had been made the Hop. Ham'l R. Gamble had, by a vote of the Convention, be added to that Committee, and in deference

to have his views on the report.

After some unimportant debate, Mr. Broadhead's motion was adopted. Some slight modifications will be made in the report, but that will not materially change its original features, and the report will be carried by a very large majority. The Committee of Seven (now eight) are in session, but, on motion, the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock Monday morning.

FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Saturday, July 27, 1861. The Government has purchased the steamer Camridge, which will be immediately titted out with a heavy armament at the Navy-Yard.

> FROM BANGOR. BANGOR, Me., Saturday, July 27, 1861.

The Down-Easters were badly frightened last week by the appearance of a rakish looking schooner, curionaly painted, which appeared off Cape Sable, and attempted to board or speak several vessels, which made all sail to escape, supposing her to be a privateer, as she carried a large number of men. The Portuguese schooner Jacinto arrived to-day, and reports, that off Cape Sable she attempted to speak several vessels to ascertain her whereabouts, but that they were frightened, and she did not succeed. This is undoubtedly the key to the mystery, as the Jacinto answers the description in every particular.

GEN. PATTERSON.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Times.
Sin: In your issue of this date appears an article headed "Patterson's Defeuse." I presume reference is had to an extract from a private letter letter written by Gen. Patterson, which has appeared in some of the urnals of the day, but so disfigured by the copyist as o defy recognition. The letter in question was not a defense, nor has Gen. Patterson the most remote idea of making one. The extract was published by a personal friend, whose friendship exceeded his discretion, and the publication was made in direct violation of a solemn pledge that its contents should not be allowed to get into print. I regret exceedingly you have been put to the trouble of inditing a long-winded article on W. H. PATTERSON. so false a basis.

RETURN AND DEPARTURE OF THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND REGIMENT.

The 1st Rhode Island Regiment, under command of Col. Burnside, arrived this morning from the seat of war in the South Amboy boat. They were immedistely transferred on board of the steamers Bay State and State of Maine.

Iowa Politics.

The State Democratic Convention of Iowa met at Desmoines on the 26th. They have nominated Chas.

Mason for Governor.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the "irrepressible conditions were adopted to the conditions of the conditi

Resolutions were adopted declaring the "irrepressible conflict" as the cause of the war and censuring the south for resorting to arms to redress their grievance, and opposing Secession as political heresy: also, consuring the President for assuming and exactsing arbitrary powers, but pledging the support of the Democrats of Iowa to support the Government in the exercise of its legitimate functions in a constitutional manner; also favoring a National Convention to settle pending differences.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OVATION TO OUR BRAVES.

THE RETURN OF OUR SIXTY-NINTH.

The Triumphal March Up Broadway.

ERIN GO UNUM---E PLURIBUS BRAGH!

The harp of Brian Boroihme, and the emerald field on which it is emblazoned, were never greeted with more tumultuous enthusissm than on Saturday morning, when the Irish national banner, emblem of a great, chivalrous and brave people, was borne through our streets by the glorious 69th. The greeting to the Prince of Wales did not comare in heartiness or significance with that which our city en masse gave to the battle-stained heroes whose deeds at Bull Run are the theme of nationa praise, and whose toil-worn appearance, tattered uniforms, and bronzed faces are tangible proofs of a hard-fought and glorious field. It matters not that they retreated before the enemy, that their flag was taken, and their officers and men left captives, for in numerous brilliant charges they had proved their splendid valor, had rescued their colors, and had only retreated when they were overpowered by tremendous odds. Not a man in the ranks to-day but is regarded as a hero, for all individuality i lost in the glories which the regiment has earned. Their reception was such an ovation as only awaits those who have defended our liberties as these men have done. It was a splendid demonstration of the gratitude of the metropolis for the Irish Americans who have gone forth to strike in its defense, and showed that they did not love Ireland less but America

The weary watching of the previous two days was well repaid to the friends by the greater greeting which their heroes received. Delays had so whet the edge of expectancy, that the welcoming crowd was tenfold greater than it could have been on Friday. From early morning to night, on Friday, a mul titude of women waited the coming of their expected friends, and not a few of the sad-hearted ones, hoping against hope, watched long after nightfull for those who will never speak to them more, for their bodies are beneath the sod of that bloody Virginian valley. Bright and early on Saturday they gathered again about the Battery, and with them came the Irish Societies, the military escort, and the crowd of curious ones who wished to welcome the brave men home. After all, when many had begun to fear that the regiment would never get here, a cry was raised that the steamboat was in sight; and, sure enough, there she was coming up the bay with the glorious green flag streaming from her staff Then there was a hearty cheer, indeed, and a rushing hither and thither, a crowding of the multitude in solid mass near the landing, and the command passed down the ranks of the eccort to fall in and make ready. The boat came up to the wharf and made fast, and the gallaut Irishmen filed off, and, forming by companies marched out on the Battery, between the protecting lines of police which Capt. Dowling had formed.

When the men landed on the dock they were form ed into line, and the company rolls called. The fol lowing composed the regimental officers and men, as they returned to, and as they left the city:

they returned to, and as they left the city:

Company A.—Lieut. Theodore Kelly, acting Captain—Captain
Haggerty having been killed; acting at Lieut. Daniel Sheehan;
Id do., D. L. Dillon. Number of men in the company on leaving
the city—124; on returning, 58.

Company B.—Lieut. Wan. Giles (acting Captain); 1st Lieut.
Thomas Leddy; 2nd do., Lawrence Cabill. Number of men on
leaving the city—135; on returning, 109.

Company C.—Capt. James Cavanagh; 1st Lieut. James J.
Smith; 2d do., Wm. O'Keeffe; 3d do., Joseph M. Whitey.
Number of men on leaving the city—125; on returning, 107.

Company D.—Capt. Thos. Clarke, 1st Lieut. Thos. Fay; 2d
do., Ruchard Dalton; 3d do., Michael O'Royle. Number of men
on leaving the city—120; returning, 103.

Campany E.—Capt. P. Kelly; 1st. Lieut. John Bagley (missing.); 2d do., Wm. O. Hart; 3d do., Wm. S. McManus. Number of men on leaving the city—130; returning, 120.

Company F.—Licut. Polk Dulley, commanding the Captain,
John Breelin, being wounded; 2d Lieutenant Michael Breslin,
John Streetenant William Butler, commanding; 1st

turning, 93.
Company G.-Licutecant William Butler, commanding; 1st
Licutenant, J. McMahon; 2d Licutenant, Mathew Murphy. Number of men on leaving the city, 127; on returning, Rot. Company B.—Capt. James Kelly; 1st Identenant James Lowry; 2d Lieutenant Francis Lowry. Number of men on leaving the city, 127; on returning, 198. Company J.—Capt. Conway; 1st Lieut. Thomas Conway; 2d Lieut. Wm. Fegerty. Number of men on leaving the city, 137; on returning. 19.

Lieux, W.B., Course corps)—Capt. Thomas Francis Meagher; Comusny K.—(Zouave corps)—Capt. Thomas Francis Meagher; Ist Lieutenant Edward K. Butler; 2d Lieutenant Maurice W. Wail. Number of men on leaving the city, 125; returning, 10c.

From the foregoing numbers it will be seen how

much the ranks of this regiment have been thinned during their absence. According to these figures the total number who went out, inclusive of officers and men, was 1,276; returned, 1,034-making a difference

On the Battery the regimental line was formed, and the column proceeded up Broadway in the following

Four Companies of the 69th Regiment,
Preceded by Manahan's Band,
Privating Patrick's Day.
Lieut-Col. Robert Mugent, arm-in-arm
with Father O'Reilly, the Acting
Chapian of the 69th,
John Hennessy, Patrick J. Mechan, of Irish
American, and ether citize as, on foot.
Breslin (wounded), with the Rev. Father Farrell,
open barouche. open barenche.
Remaining Companies of the 69th.
Private Sweeney, in a carriage (severely wounded),
with his friends.

with instrictor.

Company F, 4th Regiment Artillery, commanded by Lieut, Richard O'Grady, with Second Lieut, James Dammerrell (First Lieut, E. L., Carev being away with his Society, the Father Mathew Total Abstinence), two guns, 46 men.

A section of Company D, 4th Regiment, under command of Lieut, Partic Cases, specially invited, one gun, 16 men. Hilbernian Truck Company, under command of Ala. Monahan, and other Irish Fire Companies, 250 men.

Seventh Ward Educational Cadets, Capt. Kimball.

Engine Company No. 20.

Seventh Ward Educational Cadets, Capt. Kimball.

Engine Company No. 20.

The Father Mathaw Forlal Abatimonce Benevolent Society, 600 men, wearing sitk assince, precoded by a Brass Band, and carrying the Banner of their organization.

Hithermian Benevolent Society, President Edward McLaughlin, 180 men, precoded by Wallace's Band, and carrying American and Irish fiags side by side, with a banner beering figures of Washington and O'Lonnell.

Ancient Order of Hilbermans, 1,600 men, in twenty-four divisions, precoded by a brass band and the beautiful banners of their Order, the members wearing green silk scarfs.

BAND.

St. James' Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Seciety, 150 men; President, Mr. John McGrath. The whole to foll regalia, green scarf, with silver fringe, and a large silver cross and harp in the center.

BAND.

Barry Benevolent Society, 130 men; President John McMa-bon, with other officers and Marshals, banner, flags, &c. The senner represented Commodoro Barry and Lafayette in har-

Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erla. 100 men; President, John Garland, with an American flag, and a banner representing on one side a widow with orphan children in her arms, and two others chaping to her.

New-York Rouran Catholic Total Abstinence Society, preceded by a band, instituted Nov. 1, 1866. In front of the banner, and to the left, Mr. Win. Smith carried a splendid green sitk flag, with the golden harp of irelaud in the conter.

Hibernian Union Benevolunt Society, preceded by a band.

The crowd in and around the Battery was immense,

but as orderly as our New-York crowd always is. When the regiment had been formed in line a little man, in pricetly garb-for whom the crowd made way-elbowed his way to the front, and was immediately recognized by the shouts "Here comes Father Mooney" God bless his Rivirence!" and three lasty cheers were given in welcome for the Chaplain, who had shared with them the dangers and privations of the field, ministered to the comforts of the sick and wounded, counseled the living, and prayed for the dead. The man of God was greeted heartily by officers and men, and, taking the arm of Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent and Father O'Reilly, marched with them up Broadway. On the ascent from Bowling Green, the "Phenix and the Brigade," composed of Infantry and Zouaves, and the new about the Regiment hand down up on either side of ins and

the way, and presented arms as the pro passed through. At the Astor House a halt was ordered and the military escort passed to the front, the bands playing the stirring Irish airs, "Cruisken lawn," "St. Patrick's Day," and "The night before Larry was stretched." The storm of appliance which broke out at the Pier swept along the masses that lined the entire route of march. It was more like the roar of artiflery heard in the distance than the sound of human vo and the hat-wavings and handkerchief-wavings were so general as to give the streets a most curious appearance.
Flage streaming from almost every building and window, became more beautiful from their illumination by the bright sunshine; while from the Aster House, Museum, Tiffany's, and other places, "the sea-green standard" waved in welcome over the march diery. A salute of sixty-nine guns was belehed from the throats of the guns of Lieut. Grady's Fourth Artil-

lery as the regiment landed at the Battery.

Up Broadway, through the lines of the shouting multitude, marched the regiment. They were in some sort guarded from the onslaught of the public, by the police and by lines of citizens, four abreast, who marched with them as an escort. But even these could not keep back the multitude at some points, for their lines gave way before the pressure, and sweethearts, wives, sisters, and mothers

The ranks to find their boys;"

and hand-in-hand with the lost now found, marched along the street, unmindful of the cheering crowd. At the corner of Bowery and Eighth street, Lient,-Col. Nugent recognized his wife, and left the ranks for a moment for a single embrace, and then resumed his place. Women who recognized their friends in the ranks, broke from the crowd and followed down to the Armory, many of them unable to get within even speaking distance of their beloved.

The route of march was up Broadway to Union

square, and down Bowery and through Grand street to

he Essex Market, where the new Armory is located. The ovation down the Bowery was quite as complete as up the great street of shops, and the demonstrations of applause were rather more boisterous. On arrivin at the market a way was made with difficulty through the dense crowd, and the regiment marched up to the Armory and stacked arms. A curious lot of arms they were. Sharp's, Enfield, and Harper's Ferry Rifles, regulation-muskets, with and without bayonets, of all dates and patterns, Minié muskets, with saber bayonets, and here and there a piece with its barrel bent by the heavy wheels of ammunition wagons. The dusty and begrimed warriors were clad in uniform costs and jackets of all shades, patterns, and colors, the only prevailing characteristics of which were dirt, tatters, and faded tints. They were such arms and uniforms, in fact, as these brave fellows could pick up in the general route, but they served well enough for the journey home, and appealed more elequently to to our sympathics and gratitude than the gandlest vestments of the raw recruit. The regiment was dismissed, after orders were issued for an assembly at 2 o'clock on Monday to be paid off and mustered out of service. The men escaped into the street, and such a scene of embracing, hand-shaking, cheering, such meetings of husbands with wives, lovers with lovers, brothers with brothers, and friend with friend, was hardly ever seen before. It was not all joy and hilarity outside, however, for there was many a scream of anguish, many a shower of hot tears, many a pious prayer for mercy on the soul of the dead, as women, searching vainly through the thinned ranks for friends, were told that they were passed from earth forever. "God bring comfort to these broken hearts, and joy again to these desolated homes!" said a gentleman in our hearing, and the hearty "Amen!" of one poor Irishman who stood by and heard it finds echo in a nation's heart.

A solemn Mass of Requiem is to be held at all the

Catholic churches of the city to-day.

En route for New-York two ensualties occurred. At Havre de Grace, Private McQuade was standing on a platform, and, by the sudden parting of the coupling, the cars were brought so violently together that he fell between, and had his foot crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. Private Fleming, of Company G, was with others on the roof of a car, and instantly killed by striking his head against a bridge that spanned the road. His body was brought home, and is new lying at the regimental armory. In the procession were about a score of wounded, some of whom limped along, some carried their arms in slings, and some, too feeble to walk, rode in carriages.

The California Pony Express.
FORT KEARNET, Friday, July 26, 1861.
The Pony Express passed here at 2 o'clock this after con, with the following summary of news:
SAN FRANCISCO, July 17, 1861—p. m.
The markets are about the same as at last advices for the points.

Butter is drooping.

There is feverish anxiety to learn from Washington all the news in regard to the new tariff, and particularly larly is this so by the holders of

larly is this so by the holders of coffees, teas, and sogars.

The overland telegraph has been extended fifty miles eastward from the Carson Valley Station, and news is now telegraphed to California from the terminus, which is called Sand Spring Station. The company are not progressing as fast as they expected to, but are confident that they will have the line completed to Sait Lake by the time specified, December 1.

The first daily overland mail westward passed Sand Spring station on the evening of the 15th inst., and will arrive in San Francisco to-morrow night, the 18th inst. The annual emigration overland has commenced by various routes. Trains are entering the State daily. The stock looks well, and emigranta, arrive in fine spirits. They have experienced no unusual danger or hardalips on the way.

The company which have come through from Nebraska City since the 26th of April, have brought 175 head of horses and mules, out of which only 6 died on the journey.

of horses and mules, out of which any journey.

A. M. Butterfield, who has for a number of years driven among the Shatherne Indians, arrived at Carsen City on Tuesday of last week, with Shakum, the celebrated Shoshone Chief. The object of Shakum's visit is to understand what the Overland Mail and the Telegraph Company intend doing with his people and country, as a number of the managers of the lines have them in charge. It is to be presumed that the Indians will be made satisfied that no aggressions are intended.

The distance between Carson Valley and Saft Lake The distance between Carson Valley and Saft Lake is 536 miles. On this portion of the overland route the mail company have established twenty-two stations for the exchange of horses, etc. But is their intention to have stations every twelve miles of the route. For the first few months it will be a rough one, but by next Spring comfortable hotels will be erected at the stations, and the intermediate places will be settled.

set led.

The overland journey will then be quite an agreeable task, and parties who do not desire to travel in the singe can take private conveyance, and find a com-

able task, and parties who do not desire to travel in the singe can take private conveyance, and find a some fortable stopping-place every night.

A fire occurred on Second street in Sacramento, on Saturday morning, in which several buildings were destroyed and three Chinamen burned to death. The losses in all were about \$350,000.

On Saturday evening another fire occurred at the north-rast cornier of Fourth and J. streets, destroying several buildings, with a loss of about \$75,000.

Pony express dates from Washington to the 8th inst. were received here, by telegraph, on the 15th inst.

The President's Message is published in the evening papers of San Francisco to-day for the first time. The document which has been foreshadowed by liberal summaries receives general commendation. Public sentiment here is daily becoming more nearly mandanous in favor of prosecuting the war to any extentine eccessary for the preservation of the Union.

Governor Nye was received with pomp and ceremony, according to a dispatch, on his arrival at Virginia City on the 15th inst. The people turned out en misses and the enthusiasm was intense.

Good reports of the gold and silver leads at Potosis and other points, in the Colorado country, continue to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore will be delivered at San Francisco to \$550 per cum. Ore

Non-Arrival of the Norwegi

There are yet no signs of the steamer Norwa now about doe here, with Liverpool dece of the